Page 4, Lines 3-4

--Fig. 7 is a graph showing a ~~an~~ digital representation of bits in a code in an optical identification element, in accordance with the present invention.--

Page 9, Lines 8-16

--Next, a step 808 tests to see if the chemical synthesis is complete for each bead. If not the process goes back to step 803 where the remaining beads are recombined ~~recombines~~ or re-pooled ~~re-pools~~ and the process starts again. The loop 814 repeats a predetermined number of times N, where each time through the loop 814 another chemical is added to each of the beads. If certain beads are to have fewer chemicals than others, then certain beads will drop out of the process before others. When the step 808 concludes that one or more beads have completed their synthesis process, a step 812 logs the completion of that bead and the remainder of the beads continue until all desired chemicals have synthesized on the beads.--

Page 16, Lines ~~10-15~~ 5-9

--Referring to Fig. 8, illustrations (a)-(c), for the grating 12 in a cylindrical substrate 10 having a sample spectral 17 bit code (i.e., 17 different pitches Λ1-Λ17), the corresponding image on the CCD (Charge Coupled Device) camera 60 is shown for a digital pattern 17 bit locations 89, including Figure 8, illustrations (b), (c) and (d), respectively, of 7 bits turned on (10110010001001001); 9 bits